

**CLAIMS**

1. Image display screen suitable for displaying image frames, comprising:

5           - light emitters (8) distributed as rows of emitters and columns of emitters to form an array of emitters, the emitters of the array being able to be supplied with a current during a screen display mode;

          - an emitter addressing circuit (10), associated with each emitter (8) of the array, the said circuit comprising:

10           - a current modulator (20) able to supply current to the said emitter (8), during the said display mode, the said modulator (20) comprising a gate electrode and two current flow electrodes,

          - a charge capacitance (22) able to store, at each image frame, an addressing voltage representative of an image datum during the said display mode, the said voltage being applied to the gate electrode of the current modulator;

          - a control system (26) able to apply a bias voltage to the gate electrode of the current modulator (20), during a screen standby mode, the said bias voltage having a bias inverse to the bias of the addressing voltage applied to the said charge capacitance (22) during the screen display mode,

20           characterized in that the duration of application of the bias voltage having a bias inverse to the bias of the addressing voltage is greater than the duration of an image frame.

2. Display screen according to Claim 1, characterized in that the control system (26) comprises addressing control means (12, 16, 28, 34, 36) able to apply on the one hand the said addressing voltage to the gate electrode of the current modulator (20) during the screen display mode and, on the other hand, the said bias voltage during the screen standby mode.

3. Display screen according to any one of the preceding claims, 30 characterized in that the control system (26) comprises means of control of scanning (36, 38) of the lines of the screen that are adapted for decreasing the frequency of scanning of the lines of the screen during the screen

standby mode to a frequency below the frequency of scanning of the lines during the display mode.

4. Display screen according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the control system (26) comprises means of calculation (40) of the sum of the said voltages applied, at each image frame, to the gate electrode of each current modulator (20) during the screen display mode, the said means of calculation (40) being able to determine characteristics of a bias voltage suitable for being applied to each current modulator, as a function of the said sum of the said voltages applied to this modulator (20), and in that the control system (26) is able to apply, to each modulator (20), the said suitable bias voltage determined by the means of calculation (40), during the screen standby mode.

5. Display screen according to Claim 4, characterized in that the characteristics of the bias voltage that are determined by the means of calculation (40) comprise the duration of application of the bias voltage.

6. Display screen according to Claim 4 or 5, characterized in that the characteristics of the bias voltage that are determined by the means of calculation (40) comprise the value of the said bias voltage.

7. Display screen according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises means for supplying power ( $V_{dd}$ ) to the emitters and in that the control system (26) comprises means (37, 39) for cutting the supply to the emitters (8) during the screen standby mode.